

Taft's Views on the Tariff

URGES GENERAL REDUCTION ON THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE.

Talks Frankly to Congressmen While Explaining That He Doesn't Intend to Interfere With Their Action—Doubts the Need of a Tax on Tea or Coffee.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—To persons who called on him at the White House today President Taft gave a general expression of his views on the pending tariff legislation but added the significant statement that he will interfere in no way with the course of the Payne bill in Congress as far as particular schedules are concerned. Mr. Taft made it clear that he expects to build no fires under Congress, but will refrain scrupulously from every sort of "executive interference." He holds that every Senator and member of the House is as strictly pledged to an honest revision of the tariff as he himself is, and that moreover the Congress is quite competent to do the job.

In conversation with several visitors today President Taft said that he would take no voluntary part in any disputes regarding tariff rates, leaving these matters to the elected representatives of the people. He said that he regarded the Payne tariff bill as a step in the right direction. He does not of course think it is a perfect measure or that it cannot be improved after honest and thorough discussion.

The general view expressed by the President to-day was that there should be a general reduction of the tariff on the necessities of life. It was said by some of the Congressmen who called on him that while the President wishes not to interfere with the functions which should be performed by Congress in the enactment of a new tariff law he will not fail to let his views on certain general questions be known to the members of the House and Senate when asked. The President is said to be deeply concerned over the matter of revenues, but he realizes that there must be a reduction in tariff rates in many schedules. This reduction, he thinks, should apply with double force to those articles which are used in feeding, clothing and housing the people.

The proposed tax on tea would net about \$500,000, according to the estimate of tariff experts, and the President believes that this sum might easily be raised in some other manner, for instance by the levy of a stamp tax. He is opposed to a countervailing duty on coffee for the same reason, and sufficient revenues can be raised from other sources he would advocate a reduction in the duties on shoes, clothing and other articles of wearing apparel.

Representative Hinchey of Nebraska, one of the Congressional callers to whom the President expressed himself on the tariff to-day, urged the President to advocate free oil, tea and lumber and to reduce the tariff on shoes if he hides are placed on the free list.

Two alleged "jokers" in the Payne bill are exciting a lot of discussion in the House. One of them relates to lumber and the other to scrap iron. Representative Forney of Michigan admitted in reply to questions that the Payne bill as framed would undoubtedly result in a reduction of the Dingley rate of \$2 a thousand on rough lumber. The measure provides that if any lumber producing country imposes restrictions of any kind on exports of all forest products from such country shall be taxed at the maximum rate, which in the case of lumber is \$2. Crown lands bearing lumber sold in Canada of late years have been disposed of under contracts that the timber cut should be manufactured in the province in which it is located. This is the sort of restriction that would make it incumbent on this Government in the event of the passage of the Payne bill to demand that it impose the maximum rate on lumber. Mr. Forney, who framed the lumber schedule, admitted the presence of this "joker" in the bill, and he justified it on the ground that lumber was in need of all the protection it could get.

The Payne bill imposes a duty of 50 cents a ton on scrap iron and \$2.50 a ton on pig iron. Complaint is made that the bill as framed would permit the importation of pig iron under the guise of scrap iron, pig iron thus securing the benefit of the lower duty. This is another "joker" to which the committee will address itself when it gets down to the work of drafting amendments.

Efforts will be made for the present to curtail debate on the tariff bill in the House. It is the expectation, however, that by Thursday the conversational powers of members will have become exhausted and that they will then be willing to listen to overtures looking to the early passage of the measure.

hosiery must be reduced or there will be an uprising in the land. Women thronged the rooms of the Committee on Ways and Means to-day deploring against the tariff schedule that applies higher rates on hosiery.

House leaders are somewhat amazed over the attitude of Southern Democrats toward the lumber schedules. The lumber industry has developed with great rapidity in that section in recent years. Accordingly it was expected that Southern members almost to a man would favor a tariff on lumber. A canvass of members from the South discloses that only forty of them approve of the dollar rate on rough lumber provided in the Payne bill. The others declare for free lumber. In connection with the gossip growing out of the proposals for raising revenue to run the Government it is said that President Taft and Speaker Cannon are in agreement on the plan to lay a tax on the dividends of corporations. No effort will be made to pass such a bill at this session, but at the regular session in December it is said the subject may be taken up for serious consideration. President Taft has had this idea in mind for some time, but so far he has reached no conclusion concerning it. He has discussed the subject with callers at the White House and within a day or two has talked it over with Speaker Cannon. The speaker, it is said, takes the position that if other sources of revenue fall the Government might with propriety turn to a tax on the profits of corporations. Such a tax, it has been estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, would yield approximately \$15,000,000 a year.

LENTEN MAYOR MAKING.

Origin of the Story That Bessel Would Be Named by Tammany.

The reports that John A. Bessel, chairman of the Board of Water Supply, might be the Democratic candidate for Mayor had for their basis a remark made by one of a group of individuals who were talking politics in the corridor outside the Mayor's room last week. Mr. Bessel was leaving the Mayor's room and one man said: "There's a good candidate for Mayor. He's a friend of McCallan and a friend of Murphy, and if any one could bring 'em together he could."

Result, a couple of newspapers on Sunday say that Mr. Bessel has made peace between the Mayor and Mr. Murphy and that as a result Mr. Bessel would be named for Mayor and that Mr. McCallan would, with the assistance of Murphy, go back to Congress. The political reporters call this "dops." The story had some drawbacks. These are among them:

Mr. Bessel has never attempted to act as a mediator between Mayor McCallan and Mr. Murphy. Mr. Murphy has nominated for Mayor and that man is not Mr. Bessel. The Mayor has at present no intention to seek to influence the choice of this year's convention.

The Mayor has no wish to return to Congress and is planning, his friends say, to take a long rest in Europe at the end of his term.

Mr. Bessel said yesterday that it would be silly for him to say that he would not take a nomination for Mayor. He said also nobody in a position to offer him the nomination had offered it.

BINNEY W. EARLE MARRIED.

Princess Di Camporeale's Nephew Surprised Folks—Hint of Annulment Suit.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 29.—Burlington was surprised this morning when it heard from Moorestown that Binney W. Earle, grandson of the late William T. Earle, had been married in Mount Holly last Saturday to Miss Anna Leigh, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Leigh. Miss Leigh is the South Jersey manager for Armour & Co.

Mrs. Frank Earle, mother of the bridegroom, was called up on the telephone early to-day. According to reports, her son, at the other end of the wire, told her that he had taken a wife at Mount Holly, was happy and soon would start on a honeymoon trip to Savannah, Ga.

Dr. C. A. Leigh of Trenton, N. J., a brother of the bride, said at the home of his parents in Burlington this afternoon that his family most assuredly would take steps immediately to annul the marriage.

In March, 1908, Binney W. Earle, who is 23 years old, was arrested in Baltimore in company with Mrs. William Cook and was charged with having eloped with her. Mrs. Cook was brought home on the second anniversary of her wedding. After being released she returned to the home of her father. Her husband obtained a divorce from her only a week ago.

Binney Earle is the son of Mrs. Frank Earle and probably the sole heir to the estate of William T. Earle. He is a nephew of Princess Di Camporeale, who was married to Adria, Prince di Camporeale, Duke of Padua, after being divorced from Thomas Kingsland of New York. The Prince, at the time of the marriage in this city in 1880, was attached to the Italian Legation at Washington. He is now a member of the Senate at Rome. Princess di Camporeale came to this country recently and is visiting here now.

JERSEY KILLS LOCAL OPTION.

Measure Authorizing It Is Voted Down in Senate.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—Local option in New Jersey is probably dead for at least another year. The Senate to-night by a vote of 14 to 6 defeated the Plummer bill, which provided that upon a petition of thirty voters of a municipality a special election should be called to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicants should be permitted within the municipality. The bill was similar to that fathered by Assemblyman Crosby last year, except that it made the municipality instead of the State the unit for determining the question.

As soon as the bill had been defeated Senator Filley introduced a measure to prevent drunkenness. It provides that a board may be appointed in each municipality to submit to every saloon keeper a list of habitual drunkards. Any proprietor selling liquor to men on the prohibited list is made liable to a penalty of \$50 for the first offence, \$100 for the second offence and \$200 and the loss of his license for the third offence.

Central Pays \$10,000 Rebating Fines.

The New York Central Railroad paid \$10,000 yesterday to Commissioner Shields as clerk of the United States Circuit Court, which represents fines imposed under ten counts of an old indictment found here in 1907 by the Federal Grand Jury charging the road with paying rebates on shipments of coopersage supplies.

PISTOL FIGHT IN ELEVATOR

PINKERTON MAN KILLS FIFTH AVENUE LIFT TENDER.

Detective Was in Hiding for Thieves in Kemp Apartment House—The Man He Arrested Turned on Him. He Says They Fought for a Gun: Both Shot.

Joseph Parise, a Pinkerton detective who, in order to catch a thief, had concealed himself last night in the rooms of Arthur T. Kemp in the apartment house at 615 Fifth avenue, shot and killed Frederick Johnson, an elevator man. The two men had a fight in the elevator over the possession of a pistol. Johnson got the pistol away at one time and shot Parise through the index finger of the left hand.

The apartment house at 615 is owned by the George Kemp estate. Arthur T. Kemp is president of the realty firm which manages it. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., who married Juliet A. Kemp and lives in the house, is treasurer, and Frederick M. Tryon is secretary. The apartment house is next door to the National Democratic Club at 617. The Buckingham Hotel, at 619 to 621, and the Belgrave, at 613, make up the rest of the block.

James Wright, superintendent of the apartment house, and all the elevator men who were seen last night declared that they hadn't known a detective was in the house. Parise had a letter from the Pinkertons for the current month which served as his credentials. It was said at the Pinkertons' office that Parise, who is 42 years old and lives at 7 Island avenue, Corona, L. I., had been with them for fifteen years and was one of the most trusted and capable men in their employ. Parise himself said that he caught a burglar on Sunday night at 157th street and River avenue.

A little after 8 o'clock last night John Guion, an elevator boy in the apartment house, was sitting in the hall waiting for a call when he heard two reports that sounded to him like an explosion in the basement. He ran downstairs and met the man who turned out to be Parise coming up out of the basement from the vicinity of the rear stairway, which is used by the servants and for the delivery of freight and parcels in the twelve story building. Blood was streaming from Parise's left hand and there was a trail of it behind him.

"Where's the superintendent?" said Parise. "I've just shot a man upstairs." The elevator boy led the way to Supt. Wright's quarters, where Parise told Wright what he had done. Wright called in Policeman O'Leary of the East Fifty-first street station. Said Parise to the policeman: "You'll find a man's body on the third floor."

One shot had gone through the left eye and the other through the body above the heart. Policeman O'Leary stood the Pinkerton man against the wall to search him for his revolver. Parise said: "This isn't my pocket. You'll find my gun in my hip pocket."

The revolver was found there with four of the five cartridges in it discharged. Parise was arrested and sent to the Flower Hospital to have his finger dressed. Late in the evening the surgeons at the hospital amputated Parise's finger. They had just finished when Assistant District Attorney Dana got there to take his statement. He told this story:

"I was sent up to the apartment house to-night to investigate a robbery reported by Miss Jennie Unger, caretaker of the Kemp apartment. She had reported that about a week ago some one got into the apartment and stole several articles of jewelry belonging to her and also two or three watches belonging to the Kemps, which had been presented by one of the Vanderbilts. Mr. Tryon had asked our agency to find the thief. I went up to the apartment in the elevator with Mr. Tryon. I arranged with Miss Unger to go out of the apartment for the evening and leave me there alone in the dark. I was standing inside the library when I heard some one fumbling at the door and then it opened. The person who came in had walked through several rooms and was just about to stumble over me when I drew my revolver and ordered the man to hold up his hands. I turned on the light then and thought I saw the man make a motion toward his hip pocket. I told the man he was my prisoner for entering the apartments without authority and ordered him to take me to the ground floor in the freight elevator. The man was surly and said as I got in and the car had started slowly down the man turned on me and began to fight. I saw that he was likely to get the better of me so I drew my revolver.

"The man then grabbed my arms and slammed me against the side of the elevator, at the same time seizing the gun. He fired it at me point blank and one bullet went through my left forefinger close to the hand. This maddened me so that I pounced on him and soon got the pistol away from him. Then I grabbed the elevator rope and stopped the car.

"Just as the elevator got to the third floor I shoved the door open, and at that moment Johnson made another lunge toward me. Then I shot at him twice and he rolled out of the car to the floor. I ran down the stairway as quickly as possible to report the case."

Johnson lived at 444 Third avenue and was 32 years old. He had been employed at the apartment house for about a year and was declared by Supt. Wright to be a competent man. No one suspected him of having a hand in the theft, it was said.

Arthur T. Kemp's first wife, who got a divorce from him, is a sister of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Both were married again.

Heavier Punishment for Kidnappers in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—The House passed under suspended rules a bill introduced to-night imposing a death penalty upon kidnappers in the event of failing to return a kidnapped child alive. It also increases the maximum penalty in other kidnapping cases so that a life sentence may be imposed.

TWENTY-FOUR INDIANS KILLED

Crazy Snake's Outbreak Results in Move to Break Up Outlawry.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 28.—Col. Roy Hoffman, in charge of militia at Hickory Grounds, reports that there were no conflicts with Snake Indians and negroes to-day. The militia at Hickory has taken 200 Indian prisoners, raising a total of sixty-five under arrest at various points. There are now thirty-five officers and non-commissioned officers in the field with 100 private deputies with dogs trailing Harjo (Crazy Snake) out of Checotah.

Troops are organizing at Hickory Grounds to search the Snake country. One company will be sent to Pierce, Okla., another to Tiger Mountains. Crazy Snake is reported in the mountains.

Dr. Wallace, who has been treating wounded Indians, says twenty-four were killed in the outbreak. Three bodies were found Thursday, eight Friday, six Saturday and seven Sunday. They were slain by farmers who banded together to wipe out an outlaw band.

Every bit and tent in the country has been burned. The militia under Col. Hoffman are still at Hickory Grounds. Deputies from Checotah with dogs are working near Crazy Snake's home near Pierce. Six Indians are held at Checotah, including the chief's twenty-two-year-old son and his nephew. Harjo's son says it was Seminole Indians who shot two deputies at his father's home on Saturday. Harjo himself was there. Harjo is reported to be in a ravine about two miles from home. He has fifty armed men with him. Deputy Stidham, it is reported, accidentally shot and killed himself with his own gun.

Late advices received from Checotah are that a skirmish between officers and Indians took place to-night sixteen miles southwest of Checotah. No one was reported killed.

Col. Roy Hoffman said to-night that he regards the situation as extremely critical. A fresh supply of ammunition and guns has been ordered to Henryette.

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE OPENING.

The Mayor and the Celebrating Committee to Cross in Automobiles To-day.

Shortly after 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the barriers stretching across the roadway and footpaths of the new Queensboro Bridge will be dropped, Mayor McCallan and Bridge Commissioner Stephenson in an automobile, will trundle up the Manhattan approach and over the bridge, and then with much flapping of flags the structure will be declared open to traffic.

The Mayor's automobile is not to be the only one in the first trip across the bridge. The fact must not be overlooked that there is a Queensboro Bridge celebrating committee, which from its office at 52 Jackson street, Long Island City, has long been disseminating literature concerning the new bridge. William H. Williams, representing this committee, and several members will be along in other automobiles close behind the Mayor's pioneer machine.

The ceremonies are to be entirely informal and there is to be no speechmaking, yet to-day's event must be marked with sorrow, for it will come to a close the sorrowful activities of the press agents for the celebrating committee. No more will flying fish become entangled in the steel meshes and the ghost of the cat that committed suicide by leaping from the topmost tower will forever be laid.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION FAILS.

Hotel Cashier Shot in a Flat Vainly Helped by a Friend.

JAMES MOYLAN of 248 East Twenty-seventh street, cashier in the Central Hotel, at Fourteenth street and Third avenue, died last night in Bellevue Hospital of a bullet wound inflicted yesterday morning at 248 East Twenty-eighth street. John J. Leroy, 40 years old, a furnace tender, living at the Twenty-eighth street address, admitted the shooting, but said he shot in self-defense.

As soon as Moylan reached Bellevue it was decided that a transfusion of blood would be necessary before an operation could be performed. The injured man's mother volunteered and was on her way to the hospital when she met John Laughlin, 21 years old, of 474 Second avenue, a close friend of Moylan, whose offer to give his blood was accepted.

Laughlin lay on the table beside his unconscious friend and an artery in his right wrist was cut and attached to a vein in the left forearm of Moylan. The transfusion proceeded for thirty-five minutes. Despite the sacrifice Moylan died three hours later. Laughlin appeared to feel no ill effects and remained at the hospital to see how his friend came out.

Leroy was held on a charge of homicide. A woman, Mrs. Lillian Johnson, of 311 East Thirty-fourth street, was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth street police station as a material witness.

Leroy says Moylan came to the Leroy flat at breakfast time, insulted Mrs. Johnson and then was attacking Leroy with a razor when the latter interfered.

WILL LET CASTRO LAND.

Venezuelan Envoy Telegraphs Permission—The Dutch in Doubt.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BORDEAUX, March 29.—The Consul of Venezuela here received a telegram yesterday from Dr. Paul, the Venezuelan Plenipotentiary, who is at present in Europe, authorizing ex-President Castro and his family to land at La Guayra or any other Venezuelan port.

Castro will be notified of this decision when the steamer Guadalupe, on which he and his family are passengers, stops at San Juan.

WILLEMSTADT, Curaçoa, March 28.—The orders to the Dutch warships to proceed to Trinidad and watch the movements of ex-President Castro from landing at Curaçoa. It is feared that his presence there or at Trinidad would tend to restate him in the Presidency of Venezuela.

Three Negroes Lynched.

EL DORADO, Ark., March 29.—After Gov. Donaghey had ordered the militia to protect the Pickett brothers, two negroes from a mob unknown persons got the wires, preventing further communication, and they were lynched to-night. They were accused of shooting a deputy at Junction City.

DAWSON, Tex., March 29.—Joe Redden, a negro, was taken from jail and lynched by a mob here to-night. Redden insulted a white woman this afternoon.

THEY'LL SERVE THE SERVANT

"BIG MARY," 50 YEARS IN ONE HOME, TO BE HONORED.

Irish Woman Who Hasn't Asked for a Day Out Since 1859 and Never Hinted She'd Like a Raise Will Sit at Head of the Prices Table at a Celebration.

If you happen to be down in the neighborhood of South River, N. J., eight miles from New Brunswick, next Sunday afternoon and hear a great commotion from the direction of the old Price homestead there and perhaps see some fireworks in the evening, don't be surprised. It won't be a wedding, though they've had many on the old farm. It won't be a birthday party either. It'll be something bigger than either—a celebration got up because on Sunday the Price family will have kept a servant exactly fifty years.

It was on April 5, 1859, that Mary Grogan—Mrs. Mary Grogan, to be sure—a red cheeked, laughing Irish girl, came to the Price farm to hire out as a servant, leading her three little children. She has stayed in the same place ever since. That fact alone in this age of the servant problem would justify the biggest kind of a celebration they can get up on the Price farm on Sunday, but there's even more reason for it than that. On April 5, 1859, Mary Grogan agreed that her wages should be \$100 a year. She has never asked for a raise.

Mrs. Abiel Price, who hired Mary fifty years ago and who is just about Mary's age, and the seven children, thirteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren of Mrs. Price are going to give Mary the greatest time she has ever had in her life on Sunday, and the neighbors of Mrs. Price all feel that there is warfare for doing so and all are eager for many reasons to help entertain Mary fittingly.

Down in that part of the country they all know Mary, and they all know how constant she has been. They have called her "Big Mary" for a good many years because when she came she brought with her a little Mary of her own, and later the Prices had a Mary, and they had to distinguish Mary Grogan somehow. The little Marys are all big Marys themselves now with children of their own, but they call Mary Grogan "Big Mary" yet.

The servant has had some remarkable qualities which have spread her fame throughout the countryside. The last time she asked for a day out was twenty years ago, when she went to New Brunswick eight miles away to spend the day. She has not been to New York since the civil war. Then she came to make inquiries about one of her children who had gone away as a drummer boy. She went by stage coach to New Brunswick and took the train from there. She has never asked for an evening out since.

The Price farm has been in the family for more than a hundred years. It's a good long time to remember back just how they got Mary, but Mrs. Price says that she recollects that there was a neighboring family that had had Mary for two months and were moving away, and that they recommended Mary to her when she was looking for a girl for general housework. Mary had landed at Castle Garden in a sailing ship with her three children, Patsy, Mary, and Bill. The voyage, she says, took forty-two days.

The Prices put Mary's three children up at the farm and there she reared them and helped to rear nine little Prices, of whom seven are living. The first baby the Prices had after Mary came and whom Mary used to mother is 49 years old himself now. He has built his own home on part of the farm, and is one of those who will be at the celebration. Mary treats him and all the others as though they were children yet.

The red cheeked Irish girl who started in to wash dishes and bake the bread in the Price home half a century ago is somewhat bent now, and the fifty years have frosted the jet black hair she brought to the farm, but even if she is 75 years old she is hale and hearty enough to get up at 5:30 each morning and get the breakfast just as she did the first morning after she took the place. She cooks as well as she did then, and around her in the little kitchen are many aged implements of her art, including one pan in which she has baked bread for forty years. All of her three children have grown up and gone away, and so have many of the children born on the farm, and whom she helped to rear, but Mary has gone on cooking and baking bread for the grandchildren and the great-grandchildren to eat.

They haven't told Mary all the plans they have made for celebrating the anniversary, but she may suspect and have her suspicions confirmed before Sunday, because she's going to be such a big time and they'll have to make some rather elaborate preparations. The Prices are going to give Mary the seat of honor at the family table and turn to and wait on her. And then they are going to give her something that may make up for the raise she never has asked for.

BETRIENDED BY C. W. MORSE.

Tombs Prisoner Who Says He's Innocent Interests the Banker.

C. W. Morse, who recently assisted a fellow prisoner in the Tombs to reach his home in Texas, has become interested in another Tombs resident. Yesterday he sent this note to Magistrate Crane:

TOMBS PRISON, March 29, 1909.

Judge Crane:

Dear Sir: There is a man here in whom I am interested. He states to me that he is not guilty of the offense charged against him. If his story is true I would like to help him.

Yesterday I promised him that I would bring the matter to your attention. Would you kindly communicate with me or send your probation officer?

Pardon my liberty in bothering you. Hoping you may grant my request, I am, very truly yours, C. W. MORSE.

Magistrate Crane went to see Mr. Morse. Later he said:

"The prisoner in question is already convicted, although he was twice discharged by a Magistrate. I don't want to give his name or talk about the case lest I prejudice his case with the District Attorney."

D. W. T. GARETS and OLD BURGUNDY. Taken with the meal enriches the blood. D. W. T. Garets & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

ELFIE FAY DIDN'T MARRY.

She and a Navy Ensign Got a License, but It Wasn't All Shipshape.

Elfie Fay, "The Belle of Avenue A" of the stage, decided yesterday to desert the footlights for the calm of matrimony. With Ensign Leslie Barrett Anderson of the battleship Missouri she went to the City Hall yesterday morning and they got a license to marry.

With two close friends they set out to find a minister. The driver of a taxicab said he could find one and took the wedding party to St. Paul's Church, at Eighty-sixth street and West End avenue. The Rev. George P. Eckman was the officiating minister. He found that the marriage license was dated 1908, and that the City Clerk hadn't signed it.

"I'm sorry," said he, "but you two can't get married to-night."

"But it was all a mistake," gasped Miss Fay tragically. "We hurried the clerk so much that he made these errors."

"I'm sorry," protested the minister, "but I'd be in danger of being fined if I marked you without everything looking right."

Out into the cheerless gloom of the lamplit street strayed the two couples and into the waiting taxicab.

ARCHDEACON EMERY'S WOES.

Lawyer Wants Fees in Japanese Marriage Mixup—Archdeacon Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Bishop Nichols, head of the Protestant Episcopal Church here, has received the resignation of Archdeacon Emery, who has held his place for twenty years. Notoriety caused by his daughter's marriage is given as the reason for his resignation. It is believed that the Bishop will refuse to accept and that the Archdeacon will continue to serve.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 29.—The troubles of Archdeacon Emery have not ended with his daughter's marriage to Aoki, the Japanese. Lawyer Armstrong, who filed suit for \$4,000 for fees for advice to Emery about marriage laws, to-day withdrew his suit, but declared that unless he was paid he would bring suit in San Francisco.

DID NOT INVITE FORAKER.

Telephoned G. A. R. Committee Refuses to Ask ex-Senator to Speak on Memorial Day.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 29.—A proposal to invite former Senator Foraker to deliver the Memorial Day address in Toledo this year was defeated to-night at a meeting of the general G. A. R. committee on Memorial Day arrangements.

The first ballot was a tie between Senator Foraker and the Rev. Orville S. Reed, department chaplain of Ohio. On the second ballot it was decided to extend the invitation to Chaplain Reed.

KING PETER MAY ABDICATE.

Rome Hears He Will Propose Montenegro for the Serbian Throne.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ROME, March 29.—A report is current here that King Peter of Serbia is contemplating abdication and intends leaving Serbia with his sons, George and Alexander, and taking up his residence in Switzerland.

Previously, it is said, he will address a manifesto to the Serbians, suggesting that they demand a new king. He may suggest Peter, Crown Prince of Montenegro, as his most suitable successor.

News to the above effect is said to have been received by a lady belonging to the entourage of Queen Helena in a private letter from Belgrade.

It is reported that the former Crown Prince George intends to enter Cambridge University as a student.

LESS LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS.

Some of the Steamship Lines Could Not Afford a Daily Newspaper.

The balance sheet of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America as of January 31, 1909, shows assets of \$8,000,020, as against \$6,070,414 the year before. The liabilities outside of the capital are nominal. Secretary J. B. Botony attributes the slightness of the improvement to the great falling off in Atlantic travel. He says:

Receipts for short distance, i. e., shore to ship within a radius of 300 miles, show an increase of about \$5,000 in gross, but on the other hand receipts for long distance transmission have fallen off considerably, partly because some of the steamship lines could not under the depressing circumstances afford the luxury of daily news for their passengers and partly because our long distance receipts depend to a great extent on the transatlantic service, where there was a further saving this year in general and administration expenses of about \$7,000.

JAPAN AGAINST ARBITRATION.

Won't Believe the U. S. Favors Sending Manchurian Issues to The Hague.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, March 29.—A Tokio despatch to the Daily Telegraph says the rumor that America supports China's proposal that the Manchurian difficulties between China and Japan be referred to the Hague tribunal is not believed there. Mr. Ijimi, the Japanese Minister at Peking, has notified the Board of Foreign Affairs that Japan is declining to arbitrate the matter, on the ground that it is unnecessary.

The Tokio authorities declare that the Far Eastern dispute is of a political character and does not warrant arbitration as there is ample scope for an amicable settlement through a continuation of the negotiations. Japan is always prepared to settle differences in the most conciliatory manner but the Chinese authorities shrink from responsibility and believe quite erroneously that delay in the settlement is the safest of all.

If China remains undecided Japan may protect her own interests in Manchuria according to her contention, which has repeatedly been explained to China, that the railway question is one of jurisdiction.

To Try Fugitive on Old Charge.

Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, is to be tried in Special Sessions on Thursday on a charge of adultery that has been pending against him since March 13, 1908. Johnson at that time accused Alcee Douglas, a negro, of stealing his jewels. The case was heard in a police court, with the result that Johnson was arrested on the adultery charge. He gave a bond of \$1,000, but has been out of the court's jurisdiction ever since.

Ship Not Worth Half Damage She Did.

The Metropolitan Steamship Company, owner of the steamship H. F. Dimock, which sank the Horatio Hall